For school or dress wear. We call special attention to our great assortment of School Suits in Cassimeres, Worsted and Cheviots. For the man with a limited purse we offer Boys' Knee Pants Suits, made to stand rough usage, at \$2, \$2.50 and \$3. At \$5 and \$6 we show all-Wool Knee Pants Suits in a choice selection of patterns. As school opens next week, and every mother wants her boy to start in the new term with a new Suit, come early and we will fit you out in good style at small expense.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE (BIG FOUR Rail- Way) READ WHAT WE OFFER.

tions in Cincinnati at no extra cost in reaching Co-HERE IS A SPECIAL LOW RATE

To the finest country for the farmer, the stock-grower, the merchant, the mechanic or the professional man. Any one seeking a new home will find a fine climate, a fine territory, chances plenty and land cheap if they will come to us Sept. 11 or 25 and purchase a round-trip ticket to GREAT FALLS, M. T., for \$36.50; TIME CARD.

CINCINNATI DIVISION. CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS.

For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

General Logan's G. A. R. Monument. DETROIT, Sept. 3. - The following circular was

Comrades-At the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held in St. Louis, the undersigned were appointed a committee to solicit funds to erect an equestrian statue in Washington to the memory of the late Gen. John A. Logan. It is proposed to ask each comrade to donate ten cerus to this fund, which will make a sum sufficient to accomplish the object. Will each post take this matter up at once, sending to either member of this committe its subscription, giving a list of the donors. These lists will be sent to Mrs. Logan to be preserved in'a memorial hall, which she is adding to her home in Washington. Let us all join in this work.

"HANNIBAL HAMLIN, Bangor, Me. "JAMES A. BEAVER, Harrisburg, Pa. "JOHN M. PALMER, Springfield, Ill. "H. H. THOMAS, Chicago, "R. A. ALGEB, (chairman), Detroit, Mich."

The Kansas Horse-Thief War, RICHFIELD, Kan., Sept. 3. - Wild stories come in daily from the Squaw canyon country, the horse thieves' haunt and, allowing the usual per cent, for romance, the facts seem thus: The settlers are making general war upon the horsethieves with all possible vigor, but owing to the strength of the latter and the nature of the far has been killed and no settler. Nine horses have been captured. Parties have gone from here to reinforce the settlers. Some of the thieves have abandoned Colorado and come into the State. Pursuing parties arrived here to-day, having traced their stock into Kausas. One of this party had lost eight head of stock, all he had, through the thieves in the western end of the neutral strip. It is alleged the thieves outnumber the settlers. They are well organized, and operate by means of confederates, usually fast women, sent out to locate desirable

Three Negroes Lynched.

stock and report.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 3.—Yesterday morning Henry Tanner, John Tanner and Alonzo Smith, all colored, were taken from the jail at Oxford and hanged by a crowd of from seventy five to a hundred masked men, white and black The Tanners were charged with the murder of a pegro and Smith with burglary and arson, a capital crime in this State. Only one man was guarding the jail and he was overpowered. The fail keys were taken from a drawer in the sheriff's office in the court-house. A coroner's jury reached no decision and adjourned till

Will Give Matrimony a Second Triel.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 3 .- W. Margins and Julia Margins, residents of Indianapolis, and who were recently divorced there, came here this morning and concluded to try it over again. They crossed the river, and were married by Squire McLaughlin.

WHEN INDICATIONS. TUESDAY-Fair weather; slightly cooler.

OYSTER MONTH

This is the first month with the letter "R" in it. So it is the first month for oysters. It is also the

LAST WEEK

--- OF THE ---

CUT-PRICE SALE

In light-weight goods-Underwear, Onterwear, Hats. Don't get left.

Only five days more.

THE RETALIATION QUESTION.

Canadians Cautioned to Keep Cool and Stand Resolutely for Their Rights.

TORONTO, Sept. 3 .- The laying of the cornerstone of the new postoffice at Aylmer, Quebec. on Saturday, was followed in the evening by a panquet to Sir Hector Longvein and other Minlaters. Sir Hector Longvein, referring to President Cleveland's retaliation message, said:

"The Canadians should keep perfectly calm. In a few weeks our neighbors—for I will continue to call them neighbors and friends—will come back to peace. Surely the amity that has existed for seventy years is not going to be dis-turbed for trivial matters now. We have negotiated before, and if there is anything that remains unsettled we can proceed to discuss it amicably and reach a mutually satisfactory resuit. One thought that strikes me is that the policy of the government of Canada in constructing the intercolonial railway, deepening the canals and pushing the construction of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Laflways, is now justified by events. Let us keep calm. However much the United States may hurt us, they will hurt themselves a great deal more. They must understand that the Canadians are in a different position from what they were twenty years ago. Now there are railways from one end of the Dominion to the other. We can now get our goods through our own territory, over our own routes, winter and summer, and we will soon start the construc-tion of the Sault canal. The Americans are a shrewd people, and in a very short time would grow tired of a policy which inflicted damage on themselves without hurting Canada much."

E. B. Eddy, a well-known manufacturer of Hull, said that although he was an American by birth, and proud of the stock from which he had sprung, he had great hope for the future of Canada. His interests were centered there and, if the political parties in Canada would only stand together in the present crisis, Canada could show the world that they need not be afraid of any President's message. This sentiment was loudly applauded.

Sie John Thompson said that was the sentiment which had made of the United States of America one of the noblest nations of the earth; that was the sentiment which he hoped to see among the people at this juncture, when one of Canada's evemies was flaunting his threatenings in her face. They were strong, but Canada was right. He would not fear, he said, to lay Canada's case before any judicature sworn to administer justice without preju-Canada and Canadians would emerge natarnished from the ordeal. That being so, right and conscience being on our side, the ani-mosity of political demagognes on either side of the line would fail to disturb the peace that ought to exist between these two peoples." He added: "I am not the possessor of Cabinet secrets to give away, but as a Canadian I bave the utmost faith in our present cause in our future destiny. The manifest plain duty of the government of the country is to perfect every highway of com-merce in this country by land or water. The provinces must complete their connections with each other. Being right, we care not if the whole world was arrayed against us." With all deference to the Constitution of the United States, he thought we had a constitution second to none in the community of nations.

John Costigan, Minister of Inland Revenue, and Hon. J. G. Haggart, Postmaster-general, followed in a strain similar to that of the two knights. All the speeches were enthusiastically

Opinions of Mr. Blaine.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 .- The Mail and Express correspondent at Ellsworth, Me., to-day ob tained Mr. Blame's views on the fishery policy, as follows: "The fishing season is over. Nearly all the American vessels have returned, and Canada will have none to operate upon until the summer of 1889. In the meantime anything she may or may not do is a matter of supreme indifference to the fishermen. Therefore, it is better not to clothe the present President with any additional powers, since he has shown his utter incompetency to deal with the general subject. But let him carry out the present law, as he is bound to do, and this alone may bring Canada to her senses and secure us justice at her hands. For Republicans to vote for the bill reported by Mr. Belmont's committee in the House would be a confession by them that the President's refusal to carry out the present law was justified, and would put a power in his hands which he would wield for partisan purposes. It is much better to let the matter lie over till the new administration shall come in, which will be better prepared to handle the matter, free from the excitements of our pending political contests and in ample time to protect every interest. To allow the President now to stop the export business of Canada through the United States would seriously interfere with several of our home transportation lines, especially those leading to Portland, and correspondingly depress the entire commerce of that port. It would also afford Canada a pretext for increasing her demands in retaliation for such inhibition, and render more difficult the general settlement by negotiation. The rights of the Pacific coast

should also be remitted to the new administra-American Pharmaceutical Association. DETROIT, Sept. 3 .- The thirty-sixth annual convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association began its sessions in this city at 3 o'clock this afternoon. About 400 delegates were present. The Michigan association, which convenes to-morrow, will send several hundred delegates, and the two organizations together will constitute a very notable gathering. The sessions will continue four days. Entertainment has been liberally sprinkled through the business programme, including visits to the princiamusement places and excursions on the river. The first session was devoted to the reading of the president's annual address and the reports of the various committees. The balloting committee submitted the following ticket as the officers for the ensuing year: President, M. W. Alexander, St. Louis: first vice-president, James Vernor, Detroit; second vice-president, Fred Wilcox, Waterbury, Conn.; third vice president, Mr. Yeager, Knoxville, Tenn.; treasurer, S. A. D. Shephard, Boston; secretary, J. M. Maisch, Philadelphia; reporter of the progress of pharmacy, C. Louis Diehl; members of the coul, Henry Canning, Boston; Emlen Painter, New York; C. L. Keppler, New

The Accident on the Missouri Pacific. Sr. Louis, Sept. 3.-The fatal accident on the Missouri Pacific railway near Boonville, Saturday, proves to have been not so bad as first reported. Instead of six lives having been lost, the killed are: Charles Hall, Frank McKinney, Frank McGonagle. Injured: John Snodley, arm, shoulder and collar-bone broken; Sam White, bady bruised about head and shoulders. It was a mixed train, composed of seven freight cars and two passenger coaches, the latter filled with passengers returning from the Tipton fair. The train was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour, when a rail turned and the wreck fol-

ANOTHER BID FOR BALLOTS

The Cleveland Managers Display Intense Anxiety in the Chinese Matter.

They Have Not Been Officially Informed of the Rejection of the Treaty, Yet They Are Ready to Pass Another Restriction Bill.

Mr. Cheadle's Position as to the Bill Pensioning Gen. Sheridan's Widow.

The President's Gruff Incivility Supplemented by a Lack of Courtesy on the Part of His Wife-Other Washington News.

BIDDING FOR VOTES.

Cleveland's Managers Anxious to Please the Pacific Coast People.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-The administration attempted another sensational move this afternoon by having Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, introduce in the House a bill abrogating the systom of issuing certificates for Chinese to leave this country temporarily and to admit them upon their return, nullifying the certificates already issued, and demanding its immediate consideration. The voice of the clerk who read the journal had not ceased to resound in the House when Mr. Scott was on his feet, and was recognized by Speaker Carlisle for the introduction and immediate consideration of his bill. It was a pre-arranged affair, and it is stated that the bill was written at the White House. There was extreme nervousness on the Democratic side of the House lest some Republican would object to consideration of the bill. There was no objection made, because the Republicans are more anxious to check Chinese immigration than are the Democrats. The California members stated, however, that the bill was very imperfect, and would have little or no effect; that while it declared it to be illegal for Chinese laborers to enter the ports of this country, it did not propose to stop the great influx overland across the Canadian border, and it provided no machinery for carrying into effect the provisions of the bill. They stated, however, that, imperfect though the measure was, and likely though it was to have no good results, they would vote for it because it was the direction of shutting out this very undesirable class of immigrants. The Republicans displayed even more eagerness than the Democrats to have the bill passed, and it was passed within a few minutes and went to the Senate, where Senator Stewart, of Nevada, a Republican, asked to have the bill taken up for immediate consideration. Senator George, of Mississippi, a Democrat, objected. He said that the bill should not be thrown hastily upon the Senate in this manner; that it should go to the committee on foreign relations, where it could be perfected and pass in the regular way; that there was no call for such haste, and that the bill needed material attention, all of which was a direct slap at the administration. Just as the presiding officer was about to ask the Senate to vote upon Mr. George's demand for a reference of the bill to the foreign relations committee, Mr. Vest and other Democratic Senators went to Mr. George and told him that he must withdraw his objection; that it would be disastrous to the Democratic party to permit it to stand. Mr. George then withdrew his objection, and the bill was regularly taken under consideration. There was a great flurry among the Democrats when Mr. George made his little speech and said he wanted the bill referred to the committee on foreign relations, and although he subsequently withdrew his objection the fact remained that a Democrat, after all, proved to be the only obstacle in the way of the bill in both houses. During his remarks Mr. George said that the proposition was a great injustice to the Chinese; that we ought to be humane to them, and that it was outrageous to take snap judgement upon them. He said that if the bill was put into force Chinamen who left this country upon certificates legally issued would be permitted to come within sight of our land, but not be allowed to enter upon it, although they had paid their fare to come over here, and were assured before they left this country to visit their former home that they would be permitted to re-enter upon American soil. Mr. George's speech was more in the way of an appeal on the ground of humanity in behalf of fair treatment of the Chinese than anything else. It is probable that the Senate will present a perfect bill on the subject of Chinese immigration, as it did in the last Congress, when the House committee on foreign affairs, with Mr. Belmont as chairman, smothered the measure; but that was before the campaign and the jingo policy began.

CLEVELAND AND THE PRESS.

Harsh and Unfriendly Treatment of Correspondents at the White House. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 .- Joseph Howard, in one of his recent letters, printed at several places throughout the country, made a statement to the effect that President Grover Cleve land had done more for the newspaper fraternity than any of his predecessors in the White House. A statement so far from the truth is seldom sent out in connection with members of the press located in Washington. It is not within the recollection of the oldest member of the corps of correspondents that an occupant of the White House ever carried his resentment towards the press to such a degree as Mr. Cleveland. Instead of universal courtesy there have been constant snubs, and frequently open resentment shown to individuals at the executive mansion. So notorious is this fact that there are fewer newspaper correspondents who visit the White House for the purpose of calling on the Fresident than ever before since Newspaper Row became a feature of Washington itselt. The President never loses an opportunity for saying unpleasant things against writers for the press, and only the other day expressed in forcible language his ill feeling towards the men. Of course there are exceptions. He has a few intimates to whom he unbosoms himself, but there is none of that cordiality of feeling between the correspondents and the President that there has been in the past. President Arthur, for instance, bad a knack of winning the friendship of even his political enemies in the corps by his universal courtesy and the good-fellowship which he ex pressed towards them. And yet the newspaper men of Washington could tell some very unpleasant things about Grover Cleveland if they chose to open up the batteries. It may be said to their credit, that they suppress the truth about Mr. Cleveland's personal habits and past history ten times as often as anyone of them ever does him a personal injury by misstating facts. But it is not toward the

has some of the shortcomings in social matters of the most uneducated parvenu in the swim. Some time ago mention was made of the fact that some ladies called upon Mrs. Cleveland, and that their cards were returned to them when that lady sent her excuses. Nobody ever heard of cards having been returned before, and that fact was taken as an indication of a desire on the part of Mrs. Cleveland to place a personal slight upon her callers, although it is probable she had no such idea in view, as the ladies were entire strangers to her. But the want of tact was there, and whether it was due the President, Mrs. Cieveland, or the servants with whom he has surrounded himself, is a question which must be answered by others. In any event there are around the White House a set of lackies who are, to use a vulgar expression, "too big for their breeches." Within the past six months I have heard of dozens of cases where ladies have called upon the President's wife, often by invitation, who have been compelled to open their own carriage door, and further than the carriage door, and further than this to turn the great bronze handle to the main door of the White House itself, and to hunt around for the servants to

whom to deliver their cards, while that functionary sat in a cozy little retreat masticating tobacco or puffing at a cigar, which is about the only gratuity that these gentlemen receive.

On one occasion Richard Mansfield, the actor, whose impersonation of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde won him rounds of applause, was specially invited to call upon Mrs. Cleveland. When he reached the White House he was compelled to find his own way in and when he finally ran up find his own way in, and when he finally ran up against a stray servant his wraps were taken from him and carelessly thrown down in some secluded nook in the East Room. He eventually found Mrs. Cleveland in her rooms, and after spending a few minutes in pleasant conversation with her, arose to take his leave, and was somewhat astonished over the fact that "the first lady of the land" was compelled to show him the door herself, because of the absence of the servants who should have been there. He found his way through the gloom of the main in-ner corridor to the East Room, and was there compelled to search for his wraps himself.

This is only a trivial incident, it is true, but it never occurred in the White House before, and it is certain that no such thing would have bappened in any of the legation buildings or other houses where good breeding is always manifest. The fact is that Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, has surrounded imself with a class of servants (or perhaps in this Republic they should be called employes) who are as surly and as churlish as he is himself, and the general public who are even on the visiting list of Mrs. Cleveland are compelled to put up with a great many annoyances, because, in spite of all that has been said to the contrary, there is such a remarkable lack of tact in the household of the executive mansion.

MRS. SHERIDAN'S PENSION.

Congressman Cheadle's Reasons for Demanding Action by a Quorum.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-A good deal of comment has been made upon the objection entered by Representative Cheadle, on last Friday night, to the consideration of the bill to pension Mrs. Sheridan'at the rate of \$3,500 a year. This objection was entered within the consistent line of policy pursued by Mr. Cheadle. He objects to the granting of extraordinarily large special pensions to the widows of officers when the House refuses to grant even small pensions to the widows of soldiers who served in the ranks. The position occupied by Mr. Cheadle is very clearly defined in the brief extemporaneous remarks he made at the time he offered his objection. He said:

"I feel compelled to object to the bill, unless a quorum acts upon it. I want to say that if there is in this tribunal of the people, this court of dernier resort, as the gentleman from Penn-sylvania terms it, to be established one rule to govern us, and by which we are to grant pensions to the widows of the musket-carriers, and another and different rule to the widows of the officers of the regular army and the officers of the volunteer army, then I want to know it and to know it right here a nd now.

"I object to it especially for this reason, that the works ago I called up a bill in this House with had been considered by the committee on in falid pensions. It was reported adversely because of the fact that the claimant had not gone to the Pension Department, when the pensioner showed by his affidavit that the injury occurred when he was alone and that it was physically impossible for him to obtain the legal status that was required in the department. The House refused to grant that old veteran -more than seventy-two years of age-a pension. Now, I want to know whether in this Congress there shall be one rule established for the poor and another and different one for the rich; whether the humble pensioners of this country are to have one rule by which their pensions are to be granted, and the rich and those high in official life are to have another

and different one? "There never was a greater outrage perpetrated in the history of legislation by the American Congress than when this House of Representatives refused to grant a pension to Joseph W. McCoppell, who must have been at least forty-five years of age in 1861, when he enlisted in the Fifteenth Indiana Regiment at the very outbreak of the rebellion, and incurred a dieability when he was alone, and he set forth the facts in an affidavit, his character being certified to by the leading citizens in the county in which he lives, and I stated here under the solemnity of the oath administered to me in that area, that I had been acquainted with him since 1862; that he was a man of the very highest integrity and personal character, and the House denied the right that be claimed and that he had a right to claim, to cure the defect in his testimony, and send him to the Pension Office to be pensioned according to his disability at the rate fixed by the general law. I repeat, therefore, that if there is in this country one system of proceedure to be applied to officers of high grade and another and different one to be applied to those who carried the musket, I want to know it. Mr. Chairman, in this country we claim that equality before the law is the birthright and inheritance of all our citizens. If this rule of class legislation is to apply and if we shall have another and a different rule for men in whatever rank or grade in the service, then let us clearly and definitely settle that

"Mr. O'Neill of Missouri-Why can not you call up the bill to which you refer and pass it "Mr. Cheadle-Because the House rejected it upon the request of a gentleman who is now a candidate for the office of Governor of the State

"Mr. Williams-Let me ask the gentleman if he thinks he remedies that wrong by objecting n this case! "Mr. Cheadle-I say this, sir, that if there is one rule by which we are to judge of the pensionanie qualifications of one citizen and another rule for another citizen. I ask this House to establish that rule now. Let us, and let the country, know what it is. I want to say that it was not the major-generals, nor the brigadiergenerals, nor the colonels, nor the captains that saved this country at the time of its trouble.

kets and knapsacks, who did the work." MINOR MATTERS.

It was the musket-carriers, the men of the mus-

A Representative of the F. F. V. Makes an Hysterical Discovery. Washington Special to Louisville Courier-Journal. A short while ago there was employed in certain bureau of the Interior Department an octoroon girl, who was not only beautiful in face and figure, but she was also a bright clerk and very lady-like in manner. She was reserved, and made but few acquaintances. In the same bureau there was a middle-aged lady clerk from Virginia, whose sole delight was in rehearsing her pedigree, which was as long as a telegraph pole. The number of colonels and judges who figured in her list of ancestors was enormous, and she had no use for "common people." She was struck by the retiring manner of the octoroon, and gave it as her deliberate conviction that such queenly grace could only come from aristocratic lineage. In due course an intimacy sprang up between them, which strengthened as time went on. They exchanged lunches, swapped confidences and promenaded the halls at lunch hour with their arms around each other's waists. Oue day's friend of the Virginia lady told her the truth about her companion, and it resulted in a first-class case of hysterics. "Old Virginny" was taken home on a stretcher and was unable to resume her offcial duties for a week.

Indiana Pensions. Pensions have been granted the following-

named Indianians: Thos. B. Coleman, Huron; Edward H. Tillot-

newspaper men alone that the lack of tact is so evident in the surroundings of the White House. That remarkable lady who presides over the household is usually regarded as one of the most tasteful women in America; yet on several occasions she has demonstrated that she

Benj. D. McArthur, Portland; John F. McConnell, Scipio; Wm. Robbins, North Salem; Wm. M. McKim, Huffren; Asbury Childers, Macksville; Andrew Warbritton, Ladoga; Gottlieb Hellor, Tell City; John C. McAlpin, Hebron; Elias Smith, second, Young's Creek; John J. Flowers, Bluffton; Philip Hawkins, Jerome; Francis M. Werst, Marion; Wm. E. Ohaver, Lafayette; Daniel D. Shipley, Sullivan; Benj. F. Cohee, Fountaintown; Jesse H. Mcliroy, Butlerville; Moses Bailey, Martinsville; Simon Thomas, Mongo; Elijah Roe, Peru; Jos. Weber, New Albany. New Albany.
Original Widows, etc.—Reissue: Amy T., widow of Nimrod Latimore, Cannelton; minor of Morris Blair, Velpen.

The Veto of the Smith Pension Bill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. - President Cleveland's veto of the pension bill of Mra. Eliza Smith, of Randolph county, was considered by Repub lican members so unjust and outrageous that they have made of the message a campaign document, and the regular installment which was printed has been exhausted already. While Representatives Steele, Perkins and others were looking through the document room to-day for some copies of this and other vetoes, they discovered a large pile of vetoes, issued only a few days ago, carefully stowed away in waste-paper bags. They were to be carried off to the junk-shop and sold for scrap-paper. It is ascertained that the Democrats in the House have become so frightened over the effects of the President's vetoes that they are "doing away" with them as rapidly as they are received.

Federal Courts for South Bend. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-A bill was introduced in the House this afternoon providing for a term of the United States Circuit and District Courts at South Bend on the first Monday in September of each year, in addition to the terms al ready held at Indianapolis, Evansville and Ft. Wayne. It authorizes the appointment of at least one deputy clerk, who shall be located at South Bend, and gives the judges power to call from time to time additional sessions for the disposal of unfinished business.

Thirty-Seven New Cases at Jacksonville, and the Report Is Said to Be Incomplete.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 2.-There were thirty-seven new cases of yellow fever reported to the Board of Health to-day. Among the sick are: Dr. Cone Williams, a prominent druggis t; A. W. Cockrell, jr., of a leading law firm of the city, and Theodore H. Willard. There were two deaths-W. L. Baldwin and George Tyler, a clothing salesman for P. Tischler. Total cases to date, 295; total deaths to date, 36. C. B. Rogers, a leading wholesale grocer, was stricken with fever to-

The new cases reported to-day are numerous, but it is now certain that several physicians are not making reports to the Board of Health, asserting that the posting of yellow flags at the patients' gates and publishing the fact that they have yellow fever has an injurious effect in frightening them. These physicians tell patients that they only have a little bilious attack, but treat them for yellow fever. They say the disease frightens more to death than it kills. It is now believed that the total number of cases o fever not reported is large. The Board Health are indignant at the neglect of the physicians to comply with the law. Some of the conspicious offenders will probably be prosecuted. The failure to stamp out the disease in its incipiency was undoubtedly due to the neglect of physicians to report the first suspicious cases promptly to the Board of Health.

The Press has been very unfortunate during the past few days. To-day only two members of the Times-Union editorial staff are left on duty. The city editor has four children sick. The announcement was made to-day that the Florida Central & Penisular railway, in connection with the Louisville & Nashville, will take refugees in parties through to Nashville without detention. Many will probably go by this route during the coming week. It is difficult to get information about the trains in the future. Much uncertainty prevails among people who desire to get away. It is estimated that 15,000 people are yet in the city.

DEADLY EXPLOSION.

Six Men Killed Outright and Two Others Receive Injuries That Will Result Fatally.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 3 .- At 6:30 o'clock this morning the boiler of the Perry stoveworks, at South Pittsburg, Tenn., exploded, instantly killing Charles Taylor, the superintendent of the works; J. B. Mills, a machinist; M. Donovan, foreman of the mounting department; George N. Carter, a leading jeweler of the town; Wm. Plumblee, of Winchester, Tenn., and William Watson, a molder. Wm. Gross, a machinist, and Rock Scruggs, a molder, were both fatally injured and will die. A large piece of the boiler was thrown end over end a distance of 100 yards, and, tearing a hele through the side of Dietzen's store, landed against the opposite wall. Many smaller pieces were thrown a distance of several hundred yards. The boiler and engine were in the corner of the moldingroom, and the whole side of the building was torn away for a distance of forty feet. Had the explosion occurred half an hour later the loss of life would have been appalling. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. Perry's stove-works moved to South Pittsburg from Albany, N. Y., and only a few months ago were entirely destroyed by fire. They were just getting in running order again.

Compaign Incident in Arkansas. HELENA, Ark., Sept. 3.-The Monroe county campaign culminated in a bloody tracedy at Clarendon, Saturday afternoon. The Fair Di-

vide and the People's candidate were to speak, and a great crowd had gathered. William Walls, white, of Holly Grove, attempted to strike one Dillard, when the latter drew a revolver and shot Walls, who fell to his knees. Walls drew a revolver and shot Dillard twice. after which he fell back, dead. A mob rashed in on Dillard, but his friends surrounded bim and with pistols and knives declared their intention to defend him. Sheriff Robinson attempted to arrest Dillard, who shot the sheriff in the thigh. The mob then closed on Dillard and beat him terribly, but failed to kill him. A stray botlet killed a negro spectator. Dillard was finally spirited away and a mob is after

Boy Fatally Injured.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3 .- Joseph Dumas, a fireman at George Enger's carriage factory, fatally injured Henry Kline, an eleven-year-old boy, yesterday afternoon, by striking him on the head with a base-ball bat. Dumas had been sent to hold the public grounds for a game of base-ball, and when the crowd encroached upon it, be rushed at them with the bat. The boy, Kline was standing with his back to Dumas and it is said the man deliberately struck the boy on the head, causing concussion of the brain. Dumas fled, but was captured later.

Burned by Electricity.

special to the Indianapolis Joprnal. CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.-This afternoon a gentleman from Vincennes, Ind., whose name the physicians at the exposition neglected to takeplaced his right hand on a dynamo in Power Hall. His yell of agony was heard above the roar of machinery, and the pain was so severe that he fainted. It was found that three fingers were burned to a crisp. The injuries were dressed and the man started for home, where the fingers must be amputated.

Hurried Flight of a Cashler. QUEBEC, Sept. 3 .- Receiving Teller Audy, of the Bank Nationale, has been missing since Saturday forenoon, when he disappeared from the bank. His cash is \$12,000 short. His precipitate fli at is said to have been due to an in-

formal meeting of the directors which is about

to be held. Medical Convention Postponed. Sr. Louis, Sept. 3 .- The annual convention of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, which was to convene here Sept. 11, has been postponed until Sept. 25. This will enable delegates to avail themselves of cheaper rates.

HARRISON READY FOR WORK

The General and His Friends Leave Middle Bass and Start for Indianapolis.

Social Reception Last Night at the Residence of Mr. John Berdan, in Toledo-The Programme of the Railway Journey To-Day.

Things Learned by Congressman W. D. Owen During His Visit to His District.

Democrat Who Thinks Ninety Cents a Day Is Too Much for Workingmen-Progress of the Republican Canvass in Indiana.

GENERAL HARRISON.

Departure from Middle Bass-Arrival at Toledo-Programme of the Return. Tolero, O., Sept. 3 .- General Harrison ar-

rived at Toledo, en route home from Middle Bass island, at 5:30 this evening on the steam yacht Sigms. The trip over from Middle Bass was delightful, the weather was warm and pleasant. and the water smooth. Early this morning the occupants of the Berdan cottage began making preparations for their departure from the island retreat where they had passed a fortnight's vacation. While the others were engaged in breaking camp, General Harrison, accompanied by Miss Foster, Miss Doyle and Mr. Samuel Miller, boarded the little steamboat Ganges and crossed over to Put-in-Bay, but did not land. Quite a number of the islanders, including John Brown, jr., a son of the great emancipator, were on the pier, and, as the Ganges pulled off on her return trip, they gave the General a hearty farewell cheer. The few remaining hours on the island were occupied by General Harrison in walking through the grove and along the beach, as if making his farewell visit to spots and scenes that had become familiar to him during the past atwo weeks. At 2 o'clock the party was ready to depart, and the signal was given for the yawl beat from the steam yacht Sigma to come ashore. The Sigma arrived off Middle Bass Saturday evening, bringing its owner, Col. S. C. Reynolds, and wife, accompanied by their niece, Miss Clara Reynolds, Misses Belle and Mamie Cummings, and Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Barker, all of Toledo. When the hour for departure arrived all the residents of that portion of Middle Bass island, some fifty or more, came down to the pier to see the distinguished party embark and wish them a safe journey. General and Mrs. Harrison shook hands all around, and at ten minutes past 2, the farewells being said, they pulled out into the channel, and the Sigma dipped her flag and gave her guest a cannon salute. Within a few minutes the beautiful yacht, decked from stem to stern with flags of all nations, was under headway, and General Harason's vacation had practically ended. As the fleet-winged Sigma steamed away, the islanders stood along the beach waving flacs and handkerebiefs until from the steamer's deck they were no longer distinguish-

In addition to those mentioned, the party aboard the Sigma comprised Judge and Mrs W. A. Woods and daughter, of Indianapolis; Samuel Miller, the son of General Harrison's law partner; Hon. Wm. Cummings: Hon. Richard Waite, brother of the late Chief-justice; Wm. Baker and Mr. Mather Shoemaker, sr., president of the Middle Bass Club. A representative of the Associated Press accompanied the party. The run was accomplished in three hours and ten minutes. The trip was exceedingly pleasant, and all seemed to enjoy it. An elegant lunch was served, and General Harrison passed the entire time on decz. At 5:30 the Sigma steamed rapidly up the Maumee and dropped anchor in mid-stream at the foot of Maumee street. No crowd had collected, as the place and the hour of the Sigma's arrival was not known. As the yawl pulled away, carrying the General and his party, the Sigma gave him a farewell salute. The party were met at the wharf by Judge Joseph Cummings, Mr. Colton and representatives of the local press. Carriages were in waiting, and the party quickly and quietly drove to the residence of Hon. Wm. Cummings,

whose guests they are for the night. At 8:30 this evening the General and other members of his party took carriages from the Cummings residence and were driven to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Berdan, where a receptiou was tendered the distinguished visitor. The reception was largely attended ieral and Mrs. Harrison, accompanied Judge and Mrs. Woods, arrived shortly before 9 o'clock. The parlors of the Berdan manwere tastefully decorated devoid of political significance, many of the gentlemen present being Democrats. Mr. and Mrs. Berdan, with General and Mrs. Harrison and Judge and Mrs. Woods, received the guests in the spacious porth drawing room. Many rich and elegant toilets were displayed. Mrs. Harrison wore white India silk, trimmed with silk mulle, and carried a large bouquet of La France roses; Mrs. Woods was attired in green figured India silk, diamond ornaments; Mrs. Berdan, blue silk with white moire silk trimmings and silver braid, diamonds; Miss Berdan, white and green figured

India silk with copper-colored waist.

The reception continued until nearly 11 o'clock. Between three and four hundred guests paid their respects to General Harrison. After all the guests had been presented, luncheon was served. Among the best known people present were ex-Congressman E. D. Potter and daughter. Postmaster Lorenze and daughter. Mayor Hamilton and sister, Col. S. C. Reynolds and wife, Hon. John F. Kumler and wife, Judge Austin and wife, and Rev. Dr. Atwell. General Harrison and his party at a late hour returned to the Cummings residence to pass the night. General Harrison will start on his return

trir to Indianapolis to-morrow morning at 10:20 via the Wabash railway, to Peru, Ind., thence via the Lake Erie & Western, arriving at Indiapapolis at 6:20 to-morrow evening. The train on which the general leaves will reach Fort Wayne at 12:10, where it is expected he will make a brief address. Wabash, Ind., will be reached at 3 o'clock and Peru at 3:20. Both General and Mrs Harrison are looking greatly improved as the result of their outing. The General's face is tanned a little, giving him a decidedly robust appearance, and he says he has beneated greatly by the rest and out-door

CONGRESSMAN OWEN.

What He Learned During a Recent Visit to the Twelfth District.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Representative Owen

returned this morning from a week's sojourn at his home in Logansport. He made a speech at the Cass county fair, last week, and visited several points in his district. He said, this afternoon, "I found the outlook for the Republican party much brighter in Indiana than I expected. confess that I was a little blue when I went home. The dispatches had for weeks been telling me of disaffections in the ranks of the laboring men and the refusal of old-time Republicans to support Harrison and Morton. These statements I found to be false. On the contrary. there is a hearty emigration from the Democratic to the Republican ranks. I found not a Republican mugwumping, but there are many Democrate coming to us. When I got home and was told that there were many Democrats who intended to vote for our ticket, this time, I said these were the men I wanted to see, and asked to have them pointed out, not that I doubted the truth of the statement, but I wanted to know their names and the men personally. Well, I was taken around to a large number of them. They come from every walk in life. The farmers and mechanics are with us in greater num bers than ever before. The tariff is convincing